

The **Oneida County History Center** invites you to partake in our ***Historical Selfie Scavenger Hunt*** this August! We have maps available for both Oneida County and the Utica area.

By participating in the Historical Selfie Scavenger Hunt, you accept all responsibility for your own safety. By participating in this event, you hereby release the Oneida County History Center from all liability relating to injuries that may occur during this voluntary activity. By signing below, you agree to hold the Oneida County History Center entirely free from any liability, including financial responsibility for any injuries incurred, regardless of whether injuries are caused by negligence.

You also acknowledge the risks involved in the Historical Selfie Scavenger Hunt. These include but are not limited to crossing streets (which we advise to be done at cross walks) and walking around unfamiliar neighborhoods (which we advise to be done with a parent or guardian). You must make every effort to obey safety precautions.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Age: \_\_\_\_\_

Child's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Parent's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Do you grant the Oneida County History Center permission to use any photos you post online or submit to us for our newsletter, website, or social media? Please check one of the following:

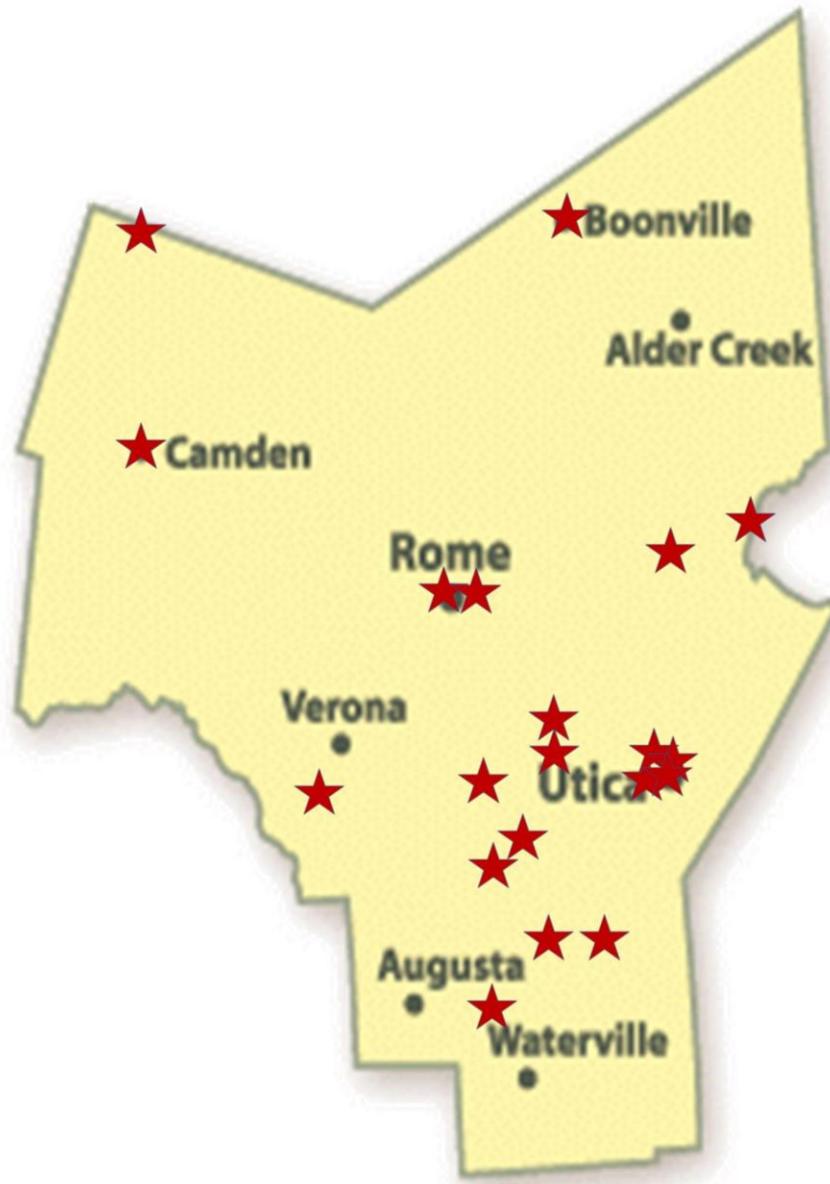
*Yes, you may use my photos*

*No, you may not use my photos*

# GREATER ONEIDA COUNTY MAP

**Instructions:** Follow the clues and take a selfie at the following historical sites, monuments, or markers on either a camera or smartphone after learning about Oneida County's regional history! You must **visit at least 15 locations**. You must include the Oneida County History Center, where you will bring evidence of your journey through history by **4:00 pm on August 30, 2019**. Upon completion all participants will be entered to win the grand prize gift basket, which will be awarded on September 3rd. Children 18 and under will receive a participation prize and the **first five** to complete the scavenger hunt will also receive a membership to the History Center and a fun gift. Be sure to share your adventure and post your photos on social media. Don't forget to tag the History Center!

**Instagram:** @ochc\_localhistory **Facebook:** @OneidaCountyHistory **Twitter:** @OCHCTweet



**Follow the clues and visit 15 locations of your choice by August 30<sup>th</sup>!**

- 1.) This organization has collected, preserved, and made accessible the history of Oneida County since 1876. Originally located on Park Ave., then in the basement of Fountain Elms, today this organization is housed within a former Christian Science Church. Built in 1914, the building contains many original elements including stained glass windows, pews in the balcony, and massive Greek-revival columns. Explore the exhibit gallery and grounds of this location. Snap a selfie with two Colonial period artifacts!
- 2.) This South Utica theatre opened in 1927 and was made into a History Center puzzle. The theatre was designed by local architects Albert H. Jennison and Herbert D. Rushmer for the Kallet Corp. and originally contained 1,500 stadium-style seats and an orchestra pit. The theatre remained active until the early 2000s showing first and second-run films as well as hosting live music and theatre acts. The theatre is currently undergoing restoration and recently reopened as a creative arts center offering improv classes, open-mic nights, and other arts-based programming. Take a photo with the marquee!
- 3.) More than 350 Cambodian refugees settled in Utica between 1979 and 1993. Community members who wanted to worship at a temple in their native language of Khmer had to travel all the way to Boston, MA until their own Buddhist temple opened in East Utica in 2005. Construction began in 2003 after the community gathered together to raise funds and acquired the necessary government permits. Today the temple hosts weekly ceremonies and regularly celebrates important Buddhist holidays. Snap a selfie with the temple.
- 4.) This French and Indian War era fortification was added to the National Register of Historic Places in 2019. Built by the British in 1755, but destroyed in 1756 during a massacre by the French, it had four buildings surrounded by a star-shaped wood stockade. Earthen remains of the moat, dam, and powder magazine are still visible today. Take a selfie with the stone monument commemorating this site.
- 5.) Visit the Copper City to find the home of this famous engineer who began his career on the Erie Canal and later served as Chief Engineer of the Croton Aqueduct and the Harlem River High Bridge projects. He also helped design the Delaware and Hudson Canal system, the Mohawk & Hudson Railway, and the Schenectady & Saratoga Railroad. His home was built in 1857-1858 and was donated to serve as a free library for the community. Take a photo with his home or the historical marker.
- 6.) Located in the northwest corner of Oneida County, a historical marker now commemorates the Florence Farming Association, a program developed to promote a community where free Blacks could have land and farm. The association was formed in 1845 and land was purchased in 1849 by abolitionist Gerrit Smith. The community was home to 80-90 families for 12 years before it disbanded in the 1860s. Snap a selfie with the marker!
- 7.) This Christian group of Native Americans formed by choice in 1785 from several northeastern tribes, including the Narragansetts, the Pequots, Mohegans, Montauks, Natnicks and Shinecocks, to preserve their common culture and identity. The group initially settled in the Deansboro area on land gifted by the Oneidas, but later relocated to Wisconsin in the 1830s. Their legacy in the community is visible on street signs and business names. Snap a selfie with the Brothertown Road sign.

**8.)** Listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 2010 and winner of the 2018 Kraft Hockeyville U.S. Grand Prize, this arena was built in 1948 and rebuilt after a fire in 1953. The rink is home to one of the oldest figure skating clubs in the U.S. and is also used by the local school and youth hockey teams. Scenes from the movies *Slapshot* (1977), starring Paul Newman, and *The Mountain* (2019), starring Jeff Goldblum, were filmed at the arena. Snag a selfie with the scoreboard if you can get inside or take one anywhere on site.

**9.)** Chadwicks is named after this silent film star's great grandfather. She was born in this Oneida County hamlet and was educated in the one-room schoolhouse. She made over 60 films with the major studios of the era including Warner Brothers, Columbia Pictures, and Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, and performed in the 1937 version of *A Star is Born*. She was initially buried in the Sauquoit Valley Cemetery, but was later moved to Forest Hill in Utica. Take a photo showing her name inscribed on the family monument in the center of the plot in Sauquoit Valley or find her marker in Forest Hill.

**10.)** Counsel to the Oneida Nation and interpreter, this Revolutionary War patriot served at Fort Stanwix and signed the 1784 treaty, which attempted to formalize peace between the six Haudenosaunee nations and the newly formed United States. He was one of the first five judges in Oneida County and was elected to the New York State Assembly two times. He was one of the first to settle in Westmoreland in 1780s. Snap a selfie with the historical marker that commemorates his home!

**11.)** Completed in 1855, this 35-mile long, man-made waterway connected Rome to Lyons Falls, and used 109 locks to combat the changes in elevation, nearly 1,079 feet. This waterway was primarily used to transport timber and other raw materials from the Adirondacks to the Erie Canal. Abandoned by the early 1900s, its remnants still dot the landscape today. Take a photo with an abandoned lock!

**12.)** Over three-thousand German immigrants came to Oneida County in the 18<sup>th</sup> and early 19<sup>th</sup> centuries with over 6 percent of the county's population speaking German in 1855. This organization was started in 1865 and is one of the few surviving institutions started by the vibrant German immigrant community. The club celebrates their roots with music, dance, food, and other cultural activities. Snap a selfie with the German flag on the club's sign!

**13.)** Polish Mathematician Nicolaus Copernicus (1473–1543) laid the foundations of modern astronomy and declared that the earth revolved around the sun in an age when it was believed that the entire universe centered around the earth. Utica's Polish community honors their most famous Polish brother with a statue and park near downtown. Snap a selfie with the statue!

**14.)** Oneida Limited, once one of the largest flatware manufacturers in the United States, has its roots in Oneida County. Earlier versions of the company were founded by the Oneida Community, a utopian community led by John Humphrey Noyes from 1848 to 1880. The community practiced Perfectionism, a religious philosophy that it is possible to be free of sin and perfect in this world. Take a selfie with the old silverware factory (currently used by another company) in our county's smallest city.

**15.)** This historic hall, now community center and concert venue, was built by the Unitarian Universalist Church in 1896. The hall was used by the church for community and cultural events until the 1950s. Renovations in the 1990s brought the structure back to life. Snap a selfie with the 101 above the front door or see if you can hop on stage!

**16.)** This body of water is located 14 miles north of Utica and is split between Oneida and Herkimer counties. Completed in 1915, it was originally built by New York State to supply water for the Erie Canal system, but today provides drinking water for close to 130,000 people in the greater Utica area. Take a picture with the spillway!

**17.)** Oneida County was formed from Herkimer County on March 15, 1798 and many townships and villages were established over the next 30 years. The first court house in the county was built here in 1807. The building still stands and is the current home of the village court and the village's historical museum. The area was first settled by Hugh White in 1784. Take a selfie with the museum sign or the historical marker!

**18.)** Oneida County was not immune to slavery with at least 84 enslaved African Americans and 55 slaveholders in the county at one point; however, the abolitionist movement was strong and the Underground Railroad played a substantial role in the region. Some slaves escaped to find assistance and freedom in Oneida County. Visit the Hillcrest Cemetery to find a memorial to those who were born into slavery, but who found freedom in Paris. Document your journey with a selfie.

**19.)** This company was started in Oneida County in 1923 by Lawrence K. Shaver and is named after the Mystic River in Boston, Massachusetts. The company began as single room operation with one employee, but quickly grew to nearly 100 employees occupying 3 entire floors. Today the company is 'America's Leading Stamp Dealer' and is still based in this Oneida County town. Take your photo with the company sign!

**20.)** This village was founded by Jedediah Sanger and incorporated in 1870. The former Point School now stands at the site of his brother Zedemiah's home. His house was razed in 1901 to build the school, which held 600 students grades 1-12. A gymnasium, the area's first, was added in 1921. The school closed in 1979 and became apartments for seniors. Today the building is the headquarters of the town's historical society. Document your discovery with a selfie!

Need help finding answers to your clues? Visit the Oneida County History Center, Oneida County Tourism, New York State Path Through History, or research online. \*Children: Please ask an adult for assistance when searching online.

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